



SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 30.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1887.

An editor of a leading republican newspaper recently visited the White House. The President and the editor are personal friends, and the latter had called to talk with the President over the policy his administration should pursue respecting certain financial matters belonging to the Treasury Department. The subject not being within the exclusive domain of party, the conversation went smoothly along. After a while allusion was made by the editor to the reported coming transfer of Secretary Lamar to the United States Supreme Court. The President was, of course, non-committal. Incidentally, however, the section or locality from which Mr. Lamar's successor should be taken, was the subject of remark. "Surely," said the editor, "I speak from an impartial standpoint, any of us, republicans or democrats, might guess the State from which you would draw your man." "Ah, so plain as that," responded the President. "Oh yes," said the editor, "you would take him from Virginia; it would be good politics and good policy to do so, and your administration will hardly fail of scoring that point in its favor." "The President smiled, merely saying he thought he understood the political bearings of the matter, and that there was great force in the claims of Virginia to any vacancy that might occur in his cabinet. This republican editor is very confident of the selection of a Virginian as the successor of Secretary Lamar. But a different view prevails in other quarters. For instance, the GAZETTE's correspondent was enquired of this morning about the coming democratic State convention at Knoxville, by one of the very wisest of democratic counselors. He too, touched on the claims of the State to cabinet recognition, but expressed great doubt as to the President's appointment of a Virginian. "I would have no doubt," he said, "except for the peculiar mental construction and political characteristics of the White House incumbent himself. The claims of your State are paramount in a political view, but the President may in this, as in other matters, ignore altogether the vital questions relating to the party's interests. His previous course casts a shadow of doubt more or less mysterious on all coming events. Now look at the situation a moment. Your State is right on the eve of electing a legislature, that legislature elects a Senator and that Senator, if a democrat, will probably give the control of the Senate to the democrats. The President and his advisers should know that the loss of the State this year means a bad break in the hitherto solid Southern column. Subtract your 12 electoral votes from the 153 of a solid South and only 141 remain to the democrats, after yielding them everything else in that section, and if West Virginia and North Carolina should follow your State, nothing would remain of a presidential probability for the ruined old democracy. Well, the State is not only of political importance just now. Her age, rank, character, history, renown, all give her superior eminence. Why, it is a historical fact that under no democratic administration which this country ever had has the State of Virginia been without one or more cabinet counselors in the government. Indeed, the precedence of Virginia is so well established that you ever now hear of a cabinet portfolio being already mortgaged to Gen. Mahone under the next republican President. And this simply means the recognition of Mahone as a leading republican of the leading State of the South. As to your cabinet material, I notice a statement made by very high authority that Mr. Tilden suggested through Mr. Manning the name of Barbour to the President soon after his election. But Barbour would probably decline a place now; at all events there is abundant material without him. The selection of Barbour, however, would probably have the most beneficial effect just now on your approaching election, as it would not take his influence and counsel from the party. And in view of Mr. Barbour's complaint against the slowness of the Cabinet in removing republicans, it would look like a generous acknowledgment from the President that the old guard element of the party, to which Mr. B. belongs, has rights as well as the latter day, new-fangled, non-descript aggregation now apparently uppermost in influence. Barbour would represent, or seem to do so, that the republicans have power without which loosely constructed political forces must in the hour of trial fall to pieces."

UNDER THE recent decision of Attorney General Garland, foreign capitalists are practically prohibited from owning land in this country, and also from investing money in the development of the various and diversified industrial enterprises of the United States. There is no restriction upon the immigration of foreign laborers, who come to compete with American workmen, who are already so numerous that the country does not afford all of them employment; but there is a prohibition upon the advent of foreign capital, the investment of which would give work to both native and foreign born laborers, and thereby lessen the competition between them. There may be wisdom in such policy, but it is undiscernible to people of ordinary understanding.

IN THE last paper written by Dr. Hodge, of the Presbyterian Church of Princeton, he rendered thanks to God "that He has preserved the Roman Catholic Church in America to day true to that theory of education upon which our fathers founded the public schools of the nation, and from which they have been so madly perverted." And yet so good a Catholic as Dr. McGlynn, who says a man's lot should be taken away from him without compensation, professes to be, is opposed to all efforts to join religion and education, though, if he be a wise man, he must know that to their separation is due many of the existing evils of society.

THE SECOND "longshoremen's strike in New York has failed, as the first one did, non-union men getting the places of the Union strikers, and such of the latter as the employers would employ agreeing to go back as individuals, and to work side by side with the non-union men. In view of the fact that foreign immigrants, hunting for just such work, are pouring into New York at the rate of thousands a day, why the strike, which was for sixty cents an hour, should have occurred is passing strange.

THE Macon Telegraph, though a democratic journal, is afflicted with the republican doctrine of protection. But even it is forced to say, "If the republican party, which virtually controls the North on sectional lines, will not abandon its position, we shall have to stand on guard still by night and by day." Judging from the way some of the protection democratic newspapers in Richmond and Lynchburg talk, it is doubtful if they are any less contingently democratic than the Telegraph.

IF THE delegates to the democratic convention from the other cities of the State entertain the wise views on the subject of the settlement of the State debt held by a majority of those from this city, the debt will be settled by the next legislature, and the delegates, the democratic party and the State be all the better for it.

The North American Review for August has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: State Interference, by Prof. W. G. Sumner; The Queen of England, by Moncure D. Conway; Open Letter to Col. R. G. Ingersoll, by Rev. Henry M. Field, D. D.; Sedentary Men and Stimulants, by W. S. Searle, M. D.; Coquelin, Irving, by Dion Boucicault; Old Times on the Western Reserve, by Edmund Kirke; Why am I Heathen? by Wong Chin Foo; Payment of the National Debt, by Gen. A. Sanders Platt; Health Insurance, by Woods Hutchinson, M.D.; The New Know-Nothingism and the Old, by Rev. Edward McGlynn, D. D.; Claims Against the Government, by Wm. A. Phillips; The Coming Producers' Party, by Samuel Levitt; An American Penal Colony, by C. F. Armory; General Pope and the Public Schools, by Judge W. T. S. Koller, and Current American Literature.

The numbers of The Living Age for the weeks ending July 23d and 30th have been received from the publishers, Little & Co., Boston. They contain Count Vitzthum's Reminiscences of St. Petersburg and London, Madame Mohl, Old and New Oxford, Postal Communication, Leopardi, Benacens, The Royal Caste, The Jubilee, Queens in Procession, On the Pernicious Influence of Good Books, A Queen and her Minister, Childish Things, Lighthouse Work in the United Kingdom, Indian Swords and Swordsmen, with instalments of "Richard Cable," "Nina," "Major and Minor," and "A Bargain Sweetheart," and poetry.

The Board of Supervisors of Loudoun county have fixed the levy for the year at 10 cents, and the school tax at 10 cents on the \$100 worth of property, while the district school tax has been fixed at 8 cents to 10 cents. A committee was appointed to ascertain a suitable plan and the probable cost of a new jail and report to the board at its meeting in September.

## Letter from Hon. John S. Barbour.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 23, 1887.

Dear Sir,—Your very able and suggestive letter of the 15th, relative to the political situation in Virginia, and especially presenting your views in regard to the question of the State debt, has been duly received and read with much interest. I am very much obliged for the personal reference to myself, and only wish that I were more competent to measure up to the requirements of the occasion.

I have given the subject of the State debt a good deal of thought, and, as at present advised, do not see that the democratic party of Virginia can afford to change the position assumed in 1883 to abide by the Riddleberger settlement. The people of Virginia have approved of this platform, as announced in the creed of both parties. I do not think, therefore, it would be safe to depart from this position.

The assistance of the Federal Government—to which you refer as the idea of Henry A. Wise first, and afterwards presented in a general way by Mr. Blaine—is very well worthy of consideration and might be introduced at our convention as supplementary to the declaration to stand by the Riddleberger settlement.

There was a resolution of this sort introduced and adopted in the House of Delegates at the extra session of the Legislature just before its adjournment, which you may have noticed.

While Congress probably cannot be induced to commit the Federal Government to pay directly the obligations of a State, it is believed that a proposition to appropriate an amount of the public lands equivalent in area to the territory which was taken from Virginia in the dismemberment of the State might be passed. At least strong equities could be urged in its behalf and a good case presented to the national legislature. If this can be accomplished a land fund would be realized which would fully pay our State debt and probably leave us a surplus for educational purposes.

I do not see that we are so helpless as regards maintaining our position. If the people will only have the patriotism to pay their taxes in money and not in coupons we will have but little further trouble. This course on the part of the people had been pretty well assured until the republicans in the cities and counties undertook the payment in coupons and excited the cupidity of some of our democratic friends to do the same thing. Of course their object was to make party capital.

The republicans, except in a few localities, represent very little property of the State, and their payment of taxes in coupons will not amount to much if the democrats will only stand firm. Until that object can be effected I do not see what is left except to bring public opinion to bear upon those who are seeking to take advantage of the rest of the community in the payment of taxes. Certainly a few moneyed men in the cities ought not to be allowed to adopt any line of policy which will increase taxation in the State and usurp the power which the regular accredited representatives of the people in the Legislature would not dare exercise.

But, my dear sir, this debt question, important as it is, ought not to be everything in Virginia. Is your section of the State willing to see the Mahone dynasty restored to power, with all the evils in its train which past experience has exhibited? Do the democrats of Accomack wish to see the congressional districts reapportioned in the interest of the republican party, the judicial circuits rearranged, a new lot of circuit and county judges appointed, the school boards vacated and filled with party back and the whole machinery of our elections, State and Federal, controlled by such agencies in the hands of our political adversaries?

I have too much confidence in the Virginia people to expect any such result. Of course I have written you the above purely as a personal letter and in reply to your favor. I shall be happy to hear from you at any time, and remain very respectfully yours,

JOHN S. BARBOUR.

A NEW DREDGE.—Rittenhouse Noonan, of Mobile, was several months ago awarded a large contract for dredging in the Washington channel, and will begin work at an early date. Mr. Noonan has recently purchased a new kind of dredging machine, of a New York firm, which is expected to arrive next week and will be immediately set to work. It is expected that it will accomplish wonders in the way of depositing the material on the flats, but is not intended to do the dredging in the Washington channel. It is necessary that the material dredged in the Washington channel be carried around into the Virginia channel, and from there forced over an embankment on to the flats.

The dredging in the Washington channel will be done by the regular dredges, and will be deposited in the Virginia channel by means of scows. Here the new machine will do its work by dredging the material and forcing it over the embankment on to the flats. It consists of a cylinder twenty some feet long, and about 7 feet in diameter, and holds about 43 yards of material. It has also an outside casing. The cylinder has boiler connections and suction and discharge pipes. The cylinder is sunk in the mud and then filled with steam. The steam is then condensed by inserting a little water, creating a vacuum, thereby opening the suction valve. The mud is drawn with great force into the cylinder until it is full. The suction valve, which opens inwardly, is closed automatically, and steam is then let into the cylinder, forcing the material through the discharge pipe over the embankment with as great force as it was drawn in. When the steam has been condensed again the operation is repeated. It is expected that the new machine will work with great rapidity, and that the only difficulty will be in securing dredges and scows enough to feed it. It is said to require the services of but two men.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The business failures during the country during the last seven days number of 162.

Another delay has been interposed in the case of Biscoe, sentenced to death for murdering Capt. Dixon, his counsel having succeeded in having his case again sent to the Maryland Court of Appeals.

Warrants were issued at Williamsport, Pa., yesterday, for the arrest of Mayor Jones and the members of select and common councils to answer a charge of neglecting for several years past to keep one of the streets in proper repair.

Dr. Jas. L. Bryan, of Cambridge, was on Wednesday elected president of the Maryland Agricultural College, to succeed J. Augustine Smith, who resigned about a month ago. Thos. N. Conrad, formerly president of the Virginia Agricultural College, at Blacksburg, was elected professor of agriculture.

BASE BALL.—The record of championship games played by the League clubs to date is as follows:

Club	Wins	Losses	Win. Pct.
Detroit	44	26	.625
Chicago	42	27	.607
Boston	39	30	.565
New York	41	32	.562
Philadelphia	37	35	.514
Pittsburgh	27	42	.393
Indianapolis	21	50	.297

In the American Association St. Louis has a strong lead, with Baltimore second, followed by Cincinnati, Louisville, Brooklyn, Athletics, Metropolitan and Cleveland.

## Do We Need An Orator.

A somewhat lively controversy has sprung up between the Petersburg Index-Appel and the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. It originated in the former's outspoken editorial advocating the election of Governor Lee to the Senate, over Mr. Barbour, should the next legislature be democratic. One of the principal reasons assigned for this preference is the Governor's superior oratorical abilities. The GAZETTE takes up cudgels in behalf of Barbour, and undertakes to prove that oratory does not command the highest premium in the Senate, and that the most useful and influential members of that august body are not particularly noted for eloquence.

The Index-Appel is generally level-headed and we were somewhat surprised not only at its preference, but more particularly on account of the reasons assigned for that preference.

Not a great while ago, in conversation with one of the oldest members of Congress—a man recognized as among the most influential and effective representatives in the House, and the fruits of whose labors are manifest, not only in benefits to his district and section, but in their impetus upon the general legislation of the country—the question of oratory in Congress came up. "I am frequently asked," said the veteran, "Who is the most effective speaker on the floor. My reply has invariably been, 'I know the man but cannot call his name.' Surprise is expressed at the answer, as my long residence in Washington has made me familiar with every page and employee about the capitol, and of course I am on intimate terms with my colleagues." "Well, how do you explain your answer?" we asked. "The explanation is simple," said the Judge. "The most effective and influential speaker of the House in the man who never says anything. The 'orators' are eternally bobbing up in their seats, grasping at every opportunity to expend their eloquence, get their names in the Record, and captivate the galleries. The working members—those who control legislation—pay no attention to them, and even if by accident they should give expression to some worthy suggestion, the chances are the effect of it would be lost, for the busy member hasn't time to be perpetually sifting chaff to get a single grain. I could point out a half dozen or more 'eloquent' members, the opening sentence of either of whom is always the signal for vacating seats, letter-writing, newspaper reading, or conversation among his fellows. They know he is 'wound up,' and that the best way to get rid of him is to let him spend. It is a harmless sort of diversion, that has to be tolerated. On the other hand, the real makers of the laws—the leaders of thought, are those seldom heard on the floor. When they do speak, the attention of the House is at once commanded. What they have to say is said briefly, pointedly, and with evident effect, and when the point they desire to impress has been made, there is no more talk. It is useless to call names. Every observer will confirm the truth of what I have said."—Valley Virginian.

## Letter from Louisiana County.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

LOUISIANA, July 29, 1887.—Hot, hotter, hottest! Yes, this is the very hottest weather we have experienced in many years. Indeed, the heat has reached such a degree of intensity as to make a man wish he was in his wife's coolest Mother Hubbard dress, sitting on a chunk of Arctic ice, fanning with the biggest palm-leaf fan obtainable. But while we are complaining of the hot spell, we should not forget that the sunshine and copious rains are together making one of the finest corn crops we have seen for a number of years, and the heart should rejoice accordingly.

During the passage of a thunder cloud over here a few days ago a huge oak was blown down in Mr. Wash. Talley's yard. The inmates of the house had a narrow escape, for had the tree fallen toward it the result would have been a calamitous one.

Recently returned from a trip to Louisiana, New Orleans is one of the most characteristic and interesting cities in the United States. It has a decided French aspect. As you go into the city you feel a little queer, for most of the passengers you see around you on the train are conversing in French, and the L. & N. cars land you right in the "French quarter" of the Crescent city.

The trains of this road stop first at Morgan's, La., and Texas Ferry Landing, where you can see Jackson Square filled with orange trees and luxuriant banana plants; then you catch a glimpse of the noted French market as the train moves on to the depot at the foot of Canal street, the great thoroughfare of New Orleans. I went down below New Orleans and came back by Vermilion bayou and bay, Gulf of Mexico and Atchafalaya river. We traveled on the steamer "Nap Mattie" and had a delightful trip. Capt. Geo. George and the clerk of the boat, Mr. J. F. Prohaska, are both such agreeable, polite, and accommodating gentlemen that you feel sorry to leave them at Morgan City; for at this little town you strike the Morgan railroad. Some of the ticket and depot agents on this line have yet to learn their A. B. C. in politeness and courtesy. Many people complain of the local officials at various points on this line. On the other hand everybody likes Capt. George and Mr. Prohaska, of the steamboat line. Long may they live and prosper! A trip to New Orleans is very interesting. There are various ways to go there. The first time I went there I took the Atlantic Coast Line route, going through Wilmington, N. C., Florence, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and Pensacola, Fla. It was in February, 1886. Leaving Richmond where everything was covered up in snow and freezing, it was quite a change to find myself next morning eating breakfast in Savannah, Ga., the weather warm and the sun shining bright. DeFuniak Lake, Florida, is a pleasant little place to get a good meal. Most of Florida is pineland.

E. L. B.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria Va., postoffice July 30. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Adams, Mrs. Mittie  
Adams, Mrs.  
Barber, Mrs. Virginia  
Blumen, Mrs. S.  
Blumen, Mrs.  
Bouldin, Mrs. Nora  
Brown, Mrs. Louisa  
Brooks, P. H.  
Calhoun, J. C.  
Chambers, D. E.  
Claxton, Rev. M. A.  
Cornwell, John H.  
Cornwell, Edward  
Cooper, Mrs. Annie B.  
Cooper, Mrs. Eveline  
Curley, Mrs. Anna V.  
Dant, C. T.  
Davies, Miss F.  
Darnell, Miss Maggie  
Douglas, Miss Mary  
Doughs, Laura F.  
Dugan, M.  
Darnell, George  
Edwards, George  
Edwards, Miss Lillie M.  
Ferguson, John E.  
Fooks Bros.  
Forham, S. J.  
Grimes, John  
Harper, Miss Jennie  
Macabrey, Albert  
Miller, Miss Roberta  
Miller, Miss Mary  
Moore, Wm. H.  
Morris, Mrs. Sarah  
Newman, Mrs.  
Oliver, Richard A.  
Parish, E. E.  
Paine, Charles S.  
Parrish, Miss Celestia S.  
Perrill, Mrs. Mary  
Plater, L.  
Ruch, Charles V.  
Smith, Miss Laura  
Watson, Lawrence  
Walker, John W.  
Walker, J. A.  
Walker, Jane C.  
Walker, J. A.  
Webb, John  
W. W. HERBERT, P. M.



## TODAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Panic.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The selling yesterday, which caused the heavy liquidation in the afternoon, developed into a panic at the opening of the Exchange this morning and stocks were sold at any sacrifice, the only object of the brokers seeming to be the closing of accounts of ruined speculators. The greatest cause of the decline was the non-appearance of Harry Powers, who took the place of Russell Sage as the leading writer of privileges on the street. His business was enormous, and many operators held his puts and calls as security against their stocks. At the office of Gould & Henry, who do most of Powers' Stock Exchange business, no statement can be obtained, although one of the attaches admitted that Powers was embarrassed but would probably come out all right and settle everything in full. There need be no suspension today, even though he is bankrupt, as the half holiday prevents any stock being put to him to-day.

11:20 a. m.—The news of the non-appearance of Powers caused the offering of stocks in such volume that prices began a rapid decline, which was only limited by the fact that no cash could be realized from any sales made to-day. Richmond Terminal fell 2 1/2.

## Railroad Accidents.

CONCORD, N. H., July 30.—The up mail train on the Concord railroad dashed into the Suncook Valley train standing on a side track at Hooksett this morning. Four persons were killed and several wounded. A misplaced switch caused the accident.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—The eastbound passenger train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad last evening broke the axle of the tender while running at full speed just west of Cockran, Ind., about thirty miles from here. The postal car was demolished and postal clerk Robert E. Bauer was killed. Charles Wichering, of this city, who was walking beside the track was also killed. Every car left the track except the president's car, in which was President Barnard. No passengers were badly hurt, though all of them were shaken up.

## Burned to Death.

WEST BEND, Wis., July 30.—A farmer of Germantown named Arnold was awakened from his after-dinner nap yesterday by a little daughter who told him his barn was burning. He rushed out of the house to find his little son hanging over the lower half of the barn door, the upper half being open. The little fellow was crying for his "mamma" to help him, and the flames were rolling out of the half open door. So intense was the heat that no one could rescue the boy and the parents, powerless to do anything, saw the flames envelop the little fellow and saw him suddenly fall back into the fire. His charred body was afterward recovered.

## Letter from the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The President has written the following letter in reply to the invitation to visit St. Paul and Minneapolis:

Hon. A. R. McGill, Governor of Minnesota, R. A. Smith, Mayor of St. Paul and A. A. Ames, Mayor of Minneapolis:

Dear Sir: I thank you for the cordiality and heartiness manifested in your despatch, and promise to consider your invitation with an earnest desire to accept, but may I suggest that no delegation be sent here during this trying weather to emphasize your wishes. I will determine the question speedily and I hope to your satisfaction. Your, etc., GROVER CLEVELAND.

## McGavigle, the Boodler.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A special dispatch from Toronto asserts that information has been received to the effect that McGavigle successfully passed the Straits of Mackinac Thursday evening, and is heading for Gode rich, Southampton or Warton, all railroad points on the eastern shore of Lake Huron. The dispatch says the Chicago authorities claim to have a clear case of forgery against him and will secure his extradition. State's attorney Grinnell disclaims any knowledge of such a charge.

## Fall of an Elevator.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—A small elevator in the Bremen Tanning works in which seven girls and one man were crowded fell a distance of forty feet last night, causing the fatal injury of two of the passengers and injuring the others severely. Alex. M. Farrar, president of the company, had his skull fractured, and Anna Moran, a girl of 18 in the employ of the company, was mangled in a terrible manner. Both will die. Several of the other unfortunates are in a critical condition.

## Attempted Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Chas. H. Reed, one of the lawyers who defended Guiteau, attempted suicide at about 6:30 this morning by jumping into the North river from a ferryboat. He was rescued by a police officer and taken to Chambers street hospital. The paddle wheel of the ferry boat struck Reed on the head. Reed has been stopping at a hotel in Jersey City for some time past.

## The Boulanger-Ferry Duel.

PARIS, July 30.—Gen. Boulanger's seconds have had an interview with ex Premier Ferry and have formally presented the General's challenge to fight a duel. Mr. Ferry referred the seconds to two gentlemen, friends of his, who, he said, were willing to act for him. Some friends of Mr. Ferry are now urging him to fight Gen. Boulanger.

## Going Back to Work.

NEW YORK, July 30.—About 200 of the longshoremen who were out on strike at the National line pier returned to work this morning at old rates. All the strikers will be taken back as fast as vacancies occur. No further effort will now be made by the longshoremen of the other steamship lines to enforce their demand for an increase of wages for night work.

## Killed by Desperadoes.

ROCKFORD, Miss., July 30.—Deputy Sheriff Anthony DeLong, Wm. Bostwick and G. G. Bostwick attempted yesterday afternoon to arrest Con and Charley Franklin, two horse thieves who escaped from jail in Holt county Thursday night. The desperadoes were in Val. Meyer's farmhouse, about four miles from here. No sooner had the officers drawn up in front of the house than the Franklins appeared in the door, each armed with two revolvers, and opened fire. De Long was shot dead and G. G. Bostwick fatally wounded in the groin. Wm. Bostwick whipped up his horse and hurried to Phelps City. A posse was at once organized and started for the Meyer's house, but found the desperadoes gone. The posse is in pursuit.

## Closing of a Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The Columbia Bank, a State institution, closed its doors this morning, and on the door a notice was posted stating that by the order of board of directors the bank would make an assignment for the benefit of creditors. At noon another notice was issued saying that the assignment had been made.

## \$150,000 Fire.

CHICAGO, July 30.—At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Wells & French Co.'s bridge and car building works, near the corner of Blue Island avenue and Wood street, and before the flames were extinguished a loss of \$150,000 had been caused.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Culpeper Minute Men are in camp at the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs.

Thomas J. Hensell, aged 70, in business in Winchester for fifty years, died yesterday afternoon.

The colored man Slaughter, in jail at Culpeper under sentence of death, is stolid and indifferent and doesn't seem to appreciate his situation at all.

At a meeting of Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans at Richmond last night committees were appointed to make arrangements for the dedication of the site of the Lee monument, which will probably take place October 27 or 28.

Only a few workmen are now employed in the navy yard at Portsmouth, and to night the most of the force in the steam engineering and boiler makers' departments will be discharged. There is no work what ever at the yard.

## A painful accident occurred to Mr. Henry Wagener, of Manassas, on Monday last.

While driving homeward on the road from Millford to Manassas—a friend in the buggy with him—the buggy was upset, throwing them both out. Mr. Wagener sustaining a severe concussion which rendered him unconscious for an hour or more, and causing the horse to run away and seriously damage the vehicle. Mr. W. fortunately received no broken bones.

## There is some excitement in the neighborhood of Nottoway Court House over what is believed to be a murder.

The body of a man named Peter Walker was found lying across the railroad track between Nottoway Court House and Burkeville, with every indication of having been the victim of foul play. The party suspected of the crime is a man named Freedman Hardaway, who has not been seen or heard of since the finding of the body. Walker and Hardaway were rival lovers, and had not been on friendly terms for a long time. Every effort will be made to arrest the murderer.

## Letter from Old Point.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

OLD POINT, July 28.—Among the reigning belles at the Hygeia hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., is Miss Ella R. Smoot, of Alexandria, a dainty little being, with golden hair, deep brown eyes, slender figure, tiny hands and feet, low sweet voice and refined manners. Her exquisite voice and "golden crown" have won her the sobriquet of "canary bird." A charming little impromptu musicale was given under her auspices on Sunday evening in Banquet hall at the close of the regular sacred concert given by the post band in the pavilion. Mrs. Jules J. Bach, of New York city, whose touch upon the piano keys seems absolutely faultless, was accompanist, and Mrs. Dr. S. Newton Leo, of the same place, and Miss Bessie Kinsler, of Old Point, the vocalists. Some fine recitations were also rendered by Mr. Louis O'Shaughnessy, who is connected with the Cincinnati Commercial.

At the German given Monday evening by Dr. Rogers, of Washington, with Mrs. C. C. Duncanson, of Washington, Mrs. C. M. McGhee, of New York city, and Mrs. J. P. Williams, of Nashville, Tenn., acting as chaperones, Miss Smoot was pronounced the loveliest young lady on the floor. She wore a white silk, lace trimmed skirt, dancing length; bouffant drapery; low cut sleeveless corset; diamond necklace and earrings, and carried a bouquet of white roses and heliotrope. Mrs. Duncanson was also very elegantly attired in black Spanish lace over very chery satin; diamond necklace, earrings and bracelets. FEWLETT.

## MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. Westwood Hutchinson, Prince William county, Va., July 27th, 1887, by Rev. T. A. Hall, Mr. CHAS. E. SKINNER and Miss LAURA M. JSH, the former of Loudoun and the latter of Prince William county, Va.

## DIED.

On Tuesday, July 25th, at "Ben Venue," Gunston, Va., MAITIA ELLEN FAULTLEROY, infant daughter of John T. and F. M. Todd, aged 6 months. "Asleep in Jesus."

FOR EXCURSIONISTS.—Extra Chipped Beef, Sardines, Canned Salmon and Lobster, Pickled Meats, Crackers, Cakes, Lime Juice, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c., for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

A FIRST-RATE STOCKING FOR CHILDREN 6 to 8 1/2, ribbed; white feet and all colors, at 10c per pair at my 13 J. C. MILBURN.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BUTTERS, Day Rakes, Seythe Stones, &c., at wholesale and retail by J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

A FULL LINE OF FANCY BASKETS, including Lunch, Fruit and Flower Baskets, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

TOMATO CATSUP, Chow Chow, Mixed Mustard and Mixed Pickles in bulk, for sale in quantities to suit by J. C. MILBURN.

SQUARE, OCTAGON and FLAT CAST STEEL will be sold at 88 King street, corner of Royal, at a greatly reduced price. Quality warranted. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

CHOICE FLORIDA and MESSINA ORANGES for sale low by J. C. MILBURN.

NEW RAISINS, NUTS, ORANGES, LEMONS, &c., &c., just received by J. C. MILBURN.

KITCHEN, CRYSTAL AND PEERLESS Scouring Soaps, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

DRINK MOXEY'S NERVE FOOD for sale by J. D. H. LUNT.